AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph which begins on page 3, line 1 and which ends on page 3, line 10, with the following replacement paragraph:

The two polymers with different alkali dissolution rate is melted respectively, then blended in an adjusted ratio; the blending ratio of polymer with a quicker dissolution rate to the polymer with a slower dissolution rate is in the range of 85:15 to 50:50, generally, the ratio of polymer with a quicker dissolution rate should not be too small; if the ratio is less than 15%, the fabric produced shall not obtain the delicate tactility after alkali treatment; if the ratio of polymer with a quicker dissolution rate exceeds 50%, after alkali treatment, the fabric has a monofilament which is too thin to obtain the proper effect of differential denier and differential cross section, and too large proportion of alkali treatment shall raise the manufacturing cost and induce insufficient tear strength of the fabric, so the most proper ratio of polymer with a quicker dissolution rate to the polymer with a slower dissolution rate is in the range of 85:15 to 50:50.

Please replace the paragraph which bridges pages 5-6 of the specification with the following replacement paragraph:

As the above experiments shown, the fiber with defferential differential denier and defferential differential cross section produced according to the invention (the cross section shape of monofilament is illustrated in Fig. 4) and the fiber with defferential differential denier and defferential differential cross section produced according to the comparative example (the cross section shape of monofilament is illustrated in Fig. 5) both have the feature that the monofilament has a different cross section and exhibits irregular arrangement, but the fiber with

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defferential differential denier and defferential differential cross section produced according to the invention has a great advantage in fiber strength and elongation rate as compared with the fiber with defferential differential denier and defferential differential cross section produced according to the comparative example; furthermore, the present invention is in no need to purchase does not require use of a static mixer, reducing the purchasing cost of equipment.